

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 6.06

application and if he reaches the conclusion that the urgency of the situation outweighs the marine hazard involved, then such waiver shall be made effective in regard to such vessel to the extent and under the circumstances specified by him.

(c) The Coast Guard officer making such a waiver effective pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall immediately prepare, in triplicate, an order setting forth the name of the vessel involved, the laws (also regulations, if any) with respect to which the waiver is effective, the extent to which compliance with such laws (also regulations, if any) is waived, and the period for which the waiver shall be effective. If practicable, one copy of this order shall be delivered to the master of the vessel involved before such vessel sails. In any case where the order is not delivered to the master, it shall be delivered to the owner, operator, or agent of the vessel without delay. One copy of the order shall be transmitted to the Commandant and the remaining copy kept on file.

(d) In any case of extreme urgency the application for a waiver may be made orally, and if the Coast Guard District Commander (or his designated representative or the designated representative of the Commandant, as the case may be) reaches the conclusion referred to in paragraph (b) of this section, the waiver shall be made effective without further delay, subject to the condition that the application be reduced to writing and delivered within such period after the date of the oral request as the Coast Guard officer making the waiver effective shall specify in the order.

(e) No penalty shall be imposed because of failure to comply with any provision of law (or regulation, if any), the waiver of which has been made effective pursuant to the requirements in this section.

[CGFR 51-10, 16 FR 1959, Mar. 1, 1951. Redesignated by CGFR 69-123, 34 FR 19076, Dec. 2, 1969; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50726, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58342, Sept. 30, 2004]

§ 6.04 Vessels requisitioned by the United States for emergency evacuation.

Pursuant to the request of the Acting Secretary of Defense, dated November 21, 1951, made under the provisions of section 1 of Public Law 891, 81st Congress, approved December 27, 1950, compliance with the provisions of the navigation and vessel inspection laws administered by the United States Coast Guard is hereby waived, as well as the regulations issued thereunder and published in 33 CFR chapter I or in this chapter, to the extent necessary to permit the operation of vessels which might be requisitioned by the United States for the purpose of emergency evacuation.

[CGFR 51-61, 16 FR 12792, Dec. 20, 1951. Redesignated by CGFR 69-123, 34 FR 19076, Dec. 2, 1969]

§ 6.06 Vessels operated by or chartered to Military Sealift Command.

(a) Pursuant to the request of the Deputy Secretary of Defense, dated August 6, 1958, and to the request of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Installations and Logistics, dated May 23, 1964, made under the provisions of section 1 of Public Law 891, 81st Congress, approved December 27, 1950 (64 Stat. 1120; 46 U.S.C., note preceding section 1), and their findings that a waiver is necessary in the interest of national defense, compliance with the provisions of the navigation and vessel inspection laws administered by the United States Coast Guard, as well as the regulations issued thereunder and contained in 33 CFR chapter I, or in this chapter, is hereby waived to the extent and upon the terms and conditions as set forth in this section, in order to permit vessels operated by or chartered to the Military Sealift Command to carry out their assigned missions.

(b) An application requesting that this waiver be made effective with respect to a particular vessel may be made by the Commander, Military Sealift Command, or any one of his duly designated representatives. Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, the application shall be in writing. The application shall be delivered